

JORDAN TIMES

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Hua invited to Iraq

AD, June 15 (AFP). — Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng has been invited to visit Iraq by Saddam Hussein, Vice-President of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council, the Iraqi News Agency reported here today. The invitation had been transmitted by the Chinese Minister Naim Haddad to Chinese Vice-Chen Hsi Lien during talks yesterday. Haddad is heading an Iraqi delegation curiously Peking.

Page 1, Number 195

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1976 — JAMADI AL THANI 18, 1396

Price : 50 fils

ern grows again about h of Chairman Mao

ne 15 (R). — Concern about the health of Mao Tse-tung after he gave a visiting head of first time in 14 months.

President Didier Ratsiraha tonight without an audience with Mao — normally the all state visits to China.

Chinese spokesman later : "Chairman Mao needed in years and is busy with his work."

al committee of our cited not to arrange Mao to meet foreign guests."

foreign visitor, P-Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto on May 27. He Chairman was suffering cold.

1 says Arabs, Moscow nsible for no peace

ERUSALEM, June 15 (R). — The Minister Yitzhak Mordechai blamed the Arabs for the failure of the Union for failure in the Middle East.

Knesset foreign portfolio Minister said Israel is every possible "to reach either a lesser cessation of hostilities."

for the failure to be attributed to Soviet Union and political forces supporting militancy," he opined.

in a wide-ranging said Israel's readiness resumed Geneva conference "was Soviet Union's dem-Palestine Liberation PLO) participate, is to deal with the aid his government

aid his government

l arrives for talks with Shah of Iran

e 15 (Agencies). — President Sadat of Egypt today for talks on issues with the Shah of Iran.

agenda is to include a new strategy he Arab-Israeli conflict sources in Cairo cooperation between Iran will also be

d the Shah will extend such cooperation reports say some have trained on here and Iran and exchanged military

nese situation, both condemned foreign saying that Lebanese be left to settle around a conference

president will also sit to Saudi Arabia his way back to specifying an establishment an help improve Egypt's

dent Sadat visited the Shah agreed to 00 million in economic meet the country's

formal agenda set but the Shah said evinced that he and at would discuss including the Middle

dat said on Sunday joint Arab efforts to in the Middle East in the swamp of Lebanon

old their first sessions tomorrow.

King, Queen make train trip to Salzburg; economic talks also held

VIENNA, June 15 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Alya visited the city of Salzburg during the day today and returned to Vienna in the evening.

They were accompanied on their train trip by Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger.

The King and Queen were also accompanied by Princess Basma, Prime Minister Zeid Rifai, Minister of Culture and Information Salah Abu Zeid, several members of the Jordanian delegation and an Austrian honorary mission.

Upon arriving at Salzburg by the special train, King Hussein was given an official welcome, then toured the landmarks of the city including the home of Mozart.

The governor of Salzburg district held a luncheon in honour of the King and Queen and their accompanying delegation.

In Vienna, meanwhile, economic talks between Jordanian and Austrian officials to discuss all aspects of technical and economic cooperation continued today at the headquarters of the Chamber of Commerce.

The Jordanian side was represented at the talks by Dr. Rajai Muasher, Minister of Trade and Industry, and Dr. Hanna Odeh, President of the National Planning Council.

The Austrian side was represented by the minister of trade and other high ranking Austrian officials representing the public and private sectors.

King Hussein will hold a press conference before noon Wednesday and will hold another round of talks with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and other Austrian officials before leaving for the Soviet Union later this week.

On Monday, the King met at the presidential palace with the heads of the diplomatic missions accredited to Austria.

The Shah last visited Egypt in January 1975. Later last year, on June 5, his son, Prince Reza Pahlavi, attended Egyptian ceremonies marking the reopening of the Suez Canal with Mr. Sadat.

Mahmoud Riad announces after meeting

Franjeh accepts Arab League force

BEIRUT, June 15 (R). — Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad said tonight Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh had accepted the league's proposal for a joint Arab peace-keeping force in Lebanon.

Mr. Riad, who arrived from Damascus today, said before returning to the Syrian capital that he had "fruitful and constructive talks" with the outgoing president.

He did not come to meet President-elect Elias Sarkis. Instead, Mr. Sarkis conferred with the other Arab mediator, Libyan Premier Abdul Salam Jalloud, who also arrived today from Damascus.

(When he arrived back in Damascus tonight, Mr. Riad told reporters that Mr. Franjeh had accepted the league's peace plan for Lebanon. It calls for an immediate ceasefire, the entry of the peace-keeping force and national reconciliation among Lebanese.

(He declined to give details but said a statement would be issued later.)

Palestinian sources expressed disappointment at the failure of Major Jalloud's mission to achieve any concrete results so far, and today reported fighting with Syrian troops in eastern Lebanon.

But there were no major battles involving the joint forces of the Palestinians and leftists against the Syrian peacekeeping forces in Lebanon and the Lebanese rightists.

Mr. Riad, who said in Damascus that the six-nation Arab force would not come to Lebanon until the fighting had stopped, today appeared satisfied that he had Mr. Franjeh's endorsement.

Security Council set to resume its debate on Palestine

UNITED NATIONS, June 15 (R). — The Security Council is expected to resume debate on the Palestine question this week and continue discussions until the end of June, informed sources said today.

The debate opened last week and was adjourned to permit the council to take up the Cyprus question.

Basis of the renewed discussion — expected to begin on Wednesday or Thursday — will be the recommendations of a special 20-nation U.N. committee that Israel be given until next June to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories and that a separate "Palestinian entity" be established.

In addition to the 15 council members, more than 30 states have asked to participate in the debate.

Israel is boycotting the debate.

But observers noted that a number of mediators have seemed satisfied with agreements reached with Lebanese leaders, only to find after they have left that the accord was not as secure as they believed.

Mr. Riad told reporters after meeting the president for four hours that he "has accepted the Arab League resolution as a collective Arab initiative."

The two other major rightwing leaders, Phalangist chief Pierre Gemayel and National Liberal leader Camille Chamoun, were present for the second half of the meeting.

Mr. Chamoun said he had expressed his "conditions and reservations" over the league decisions in talks with Mr. Riad.

Arafat starts tour to enforce Arab League measures

RIYADH, June 15 (Agencies). — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat had a meeting here today with King Khalid, on the first leg of Mr. Arafat's current tour of Arab nations.

Mr. Arafat, who left Cairo last night, is seeking support for the Arab League's measures to end the Lebanese war.

Also present at today's meeting was Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz, Saudi Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister.

The most pressing of the league's resolutions for Mr. Arafat is replacement of Syria's force by a pan-Arab peace force.

Earlier yesterday, the PLO called for Arab volunteers to help preserve the Palestinian revolution from plots in the Arab region.

Palestinian sources said Mr. Arafat had sent a message to all the offices of the PLO in Arab countries informing them of the decision to open recruiting bureaus.

Cairo's press this morning carried full coverage of Mr. Arafat's meetings with Mr. Sadat and other Egyptian leaders. Earlier, a Palestinian source had said Mr. Arafat and Mr. Sadat discussed "moving the Arab position in the direction of executing the resolutions of the last Arab League council on Lebanon."

The two men also discussed the latest Lebanese war news, including the air-ground-sea blockade of the Palestinian-Lebanese leftist forces, the sources said.

Mr. Arafat and Lebanese leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt yesterday appealed to the International Red Cross Committee asking for humanitarian assistance for the "besieged Lebanese."



Mahmoud Riad.

He refused to divulge them to newsmen, however.

Earlier today, Mr. Chamoun rejected the league proposals as unlawful, since they were adopted "in the absence of a representative of the Lebanese government."

Mr. Chamoun also announced that Lebanese conservatives planned to consult with the Syrians from now on before acting. The Syrians, he noted, "came to Lebanon with the approval of the Lebanese cabinet."

The cabinet last met over one month ago.

On the coast road between Beirut and Sidon today, Lebanese leftists and Palestinians were building ramparts across the highway which could be used to check any advance on the capital from the south.

The blackened remains of Syrian tanks which still litter the main streets of Sidon testify to the resistance that was met in the biblical port, and would probably be put up again against any new attempt to capture it.

But there are other roads by-passing Sidon which one could take over the mountains to reach Beirut from the south.

The virtual blockade of Beirut and Sidon continues. There is scarcely any petrol in either city, and bread is hard to come by.

Mandate renewal expected for U.N. forces on Cyprus

UNITED NATIONS, June 15 (R). — The Security Council is tonight expected to approve a last-minute extension to the U.N.'s peace-keeping mandate in Cyprus and urge Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to press his efforts to produce a negotiated settlement.

Debate here on whether the mandate — due to expire at midnight tonight — should be extended for six more months has been marked by bitter debate, despite agreement in principle from the Greek and Turkish Cypriot sides that the 2,923 strong peace-keeping force should remain.

U.N. troops have been on duty there for the past 12 years, following warfare between the two communities. U.N. Secretary-General Waldheim has been trying to get them to reconcile their differences through negotiations under his auspices.

The last round of talks, the fifth, conducted by Mr. Waldheim between the Greek and Turkish Cypriots took place in February. A resumption was scheduled for May, but differences between the participants prevented this.

In yesterday's Security Council debate, the British, French and Italian delegates called for resumption.

The judge accepted submissions by Mr. Cesner and the British lawyers that the prosecutor's move was unfair to the defence.

The trial will be continued.

At Luanda trial

Prosecution witnesses testify against mercenaries

LUANDA, June 15, (R) — An Angolan civilian testified Tuesday that he saw 16 stinking bodies — 14 white and two black — near the spot where mercenary leader Costas Georgiou is accused of ordering a massacre of comrades who refused to fight in the civil war.

Fernandes Barros, a prosecution witness in the Luanda trial of 13 white soldiers of fortune, pointed a finger in the courtroom at Cyprus-born Georgiou, alias "Colonel Callan."

"I once saw Callan shoot at a civilian person," he declared during his testimony.

Barros, a driver from the north Angolan town of Sao Salvador who identified himself as a strong supporter of the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), said he counted the bodies in a Gully near Maquela where the massacre was reported to have happened.

The court was not told whether

the two dead Angolans were mercenaries or civilians.

Georgiou, a British citizen, is alleged to have killed one man and ordered the death of 13 others while fighting for the defeated National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA).

All 13 British, American, Irish and Argentine defendants face a possible death sentence demanded by the Government prosecution for "crimes against peace."

Barros, the first prosecution witness, also pointed to American Daniel Gearhart in the dock and said he had threatened an Angolan with his life by brandishing a weapon at him in Sao Salvador.

But Gearhart's American lawyer, Robert Cesner, drew an admission from Barros that he could not speak English and understood what Gearhart was saying. Barros also testified that Gearhart did not shoot.

A black hunter later told the co-

urt that a white mercenary band led by "Callan" terrorised his family and seized control of his hut for four days at the height of the civil war last February.

Speaking in his Kikongo dialect, trapper Joao Antonio said he managed to escape and inform the victorious MPLA forces.

He identified four of the British mercenaries as being in his hut — "Callan," Colin Evans, Andrew McKenzie and John Lawlor.

In an unexpected start to the fifth day of the trial, presiding judge Ernesto Teixeira da Silva upheld protests from four Western defence lawyers who objected to a plan by prosecutor Rui Monteiro to bring in unexpected new prosecution witnesses.

The judge accepted submissions by Mr. Cesner and the British lawyers that the prosecutor's move was unfair to the defence.

The trial will be continued.



TEHRAN ARRIVAL — President Sadat and the Shah of Iran, with their wives at their sides, stand at attention during the playing of their countries' national anthems after Mr. Sadat arrived in Tehran Tuesday. (AP wirephoto).

AD-DAR saporiti

FOR ALL YOUR OFFICE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS, CALL 24122 - 3 THE JORDAN EDUCATIONAL CO. LTD. "THE OFFICE EQUIPMENT CENTRE OF JORDAN"

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily
published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Board of Directors:

Juma'a Hamad, Suleiman Arar,
Mohamad Amad, Mahmoud Al Kayed

Responsible Editor: Managing Editor: Associate Editor:
Mohamad Amad Rami G. Khouri Jenab Tutunji

Editorial and Advertising Offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road - P.O. Box 9710 - Amman, Jordan
Tel. 97171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497 (Al Rai)

Sorrowful spectacle

There is an unfortunate tendency among the world's developed industrial nations to try to divide things into their "political" and "non-political" components, a dichotomy that sometimes applies to clear processes in the Western world, but that crumbles apart when applied to the problems and demands of the world's developing nations. A clear example of this is the position of the PLO in international forums, with recent dramatisations of the incongruity of the two prevailing schools of thought having been presented at the ILO annual assembly and the Habitat conference in Vancouver.

For the Western world, it is an act of inappropriate "politicisation" to introduce resolutions at these conferences that specifically seek to condemn an action undertaken by Israel, and sometimes by fellow travellers such as South Africa. The Western mind reels back from this kind of thing, arguing that there are places and forums where one talks politics, and there are other places and other forums where one talks about the rest of the processes of the universe. This is a neat separation and intellectual compartmentalisation that seems to work out well enough when one draws distinctions between, say, lowering the voting age in America or Japan and deciding what brand of silverware will grace the homeowner's dining table. To draw such distinctions between political and non-political acts is a luxury that is not shared throughout the world, and thus it is natural to have these clashes at international forums when the Western world instinctively brings its own standards and psychological differentiations to bear upon the status quo of the rest of the world.

At the ILO conference, the American and Israeli delegates decided to step out of the room when the PLO representative spoke, an ostrich-like head-in-the-sand move totally in accord with the American and Israeli refusal to acknowledge the reality of the Palestinian nation. But the American-Israeli insistence that the ILO gathering is not the place to discuss Israeli actions is a stand that is not shared by the majority of the other nations of the world.

To say, as the American government and the Israeli people say, that the ILO is not the place to discuss politics, as they also said the Habitat meet and the WHO assembly were not the place to discuss politics, is to play games with the word "politics" and bring new standards of hypocrisy into the international arena. The fact is that the single greatest influence on any Palestinian human being is the weight of his or her statelessness, the burden of displacement, the drudgery of an imposed exile and the enormity of the struggle to stay alive in the face of the sundry guns, prisons and shackles that constantly stare the Palestinian resistance movement in the face. For the Palestinians, there is no difference between a political and a non-political act. Simply to breathe — and to continue to breathe freely — is a political act for a Palestinian. And the overwhelming purpose of every Palestinian person, organisation or group is to end the exile by allowing the Palestinian national movement to exercise its rights in Palestine and nowhere else. Thus the compelling aim of the Palestinian nation is to constantly confront Israel and to do battle with Israel and all its supporters whenever and wherever this is possible. Israel and the Zionist movement are the cause of the Palestinian dilemma, and wherever an Israeli and a Palestinian breathe the next to one another, the logical and natural and correct result will be a confrontation.

The Israeli desire, with plentiful American support, to avoid this confrontation is a result of simple human nature. To try and do this by swearing upon the holy book of procedural niceties and the dictates of protocol, as America and Israel continue to do, is to add an element of desperation to the existing mountain of cowardice, deceit and guilt. But there is no sense of shame in Zionism, and this is proven again and again at every international conference where Israel tries to hide behind the book of rules. The spectacle is sorrowful more than anything else.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Dustour and Al Shaab Tuesday editorially spoke about the benefits of His Majesty King Hussein's and Her Majesty Queen Alya's current visit to Austria.

Al Dustour says the royal visit is regarded as a new set-out to project and defend Arab rights in the European arena as much as it is a constructive step to deepen and promote Jordanian-Austrian relations.

Within this context, the paper continues, His Majesty's speech in Vienna Monday evening has clearly indicated the Arab attitude towards the absence of peace in the Middle East — an attitude determined to seek complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories to enable the Palestinian Arabs to determine their own future and exercise their rights over their own land.

Al Dustour noted with satisfaction that the welcome speech by the Austrian President was characterised by his deep understanding of Jordan's responsibilities towards the problem and the challenges involved.

Al Shaab says the speeches exchanged between the King and the President indicated a combination of common values and principles in Jordanian and Austrian goals, which enable them to prove

to the whole world that, given the qualifications to overcome challenges and defeat difficulties, the small nations would play major and important roles in the international arena.

Further comments appeared Tuesday in the Syrian press on the Iraqi troops, movements towards the Syrian borders. While the daily Tichrin describes these movements as a "theatrical play" and a "colonial policy" which was practised by the late Iraqi leader Abdul Karim Qassem, General Rif'at Assad, brother of President Hafiz Assad accuses the Iraqi regime "of plotting not only against Syria but also against Lebanon and the Palestine resistance movement. In a signed editorial in the daily Al Baath, General Rif'at Assad said, "the Iraqi leaders are executing their plans of destroying the Arab revolution, burning Lebanon and deforming the Palestine issue."

"We have on our side," he continued, "right, justice, our arms and the support of the Arab masses."

General Assad concluded with a message to the Iraqi leaders to "come to your senses before it is too late. The movements of your forces on our frontiers are doomed to failure."

West Germany donates two patrol cars

AMMAN. — The Minister of the Interior Tharwat Talhouni Tuesday morning took delivery here from the German ambassador to Jordan of two Mercedes patrol cars equipped with radar. The cars are a gift from the West German government to the Public Security Department to help it in the performance of its duty.

In a speech on the occasion, German Ambassador Dr. Horst Schmidt said the gift was part of the cooperation programme existing between the two countries.

After thanking the West German government for the gift, Public Security Director General Anwar Mohammad said that the two cars will be put into service after the completion of certain formalities. Traffic lights will be equipped with cameras to detect all cars disobeying traffic signals, he added.

The ceremony was attended by Deputy Minister of the Interior Ahmad Al Hindawi and Major General Mithieb Alaoui, director of the Traffic Department.

Officials fly to Egypt to negotiate rice delivery

AMMAN. — The Deputy Minister of Supply Muhssen Al Wathayfi and the director of economic cooperation at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Mohammad Sakka Tuesday left here for Egypt to hold talks with officials of the Egyptian Ministry of External Trade on Egypt's supplying Jordan with 10,000 tonnes of rice in implementation of the trade protocol signed between the two countries last year.

They will also discuss the possibility of increasing commercial exchange between Jordan and Egypt.

Polish firm to supply Jordan Valley electricity

AMMAN. — An agreement to implement the first stage of the project to supply the Jordan Valley with electricity was signed here Sunday at the Jordan Electricity Authority. The authority's director general Ali Nsur signed the agreement for Jordan with one of the directors of the Polish Electronim company which won the tender.

The first stage, Mr. Nsur said, will supply electricity to 22 villages situated between the Yarmuk River and the Dead Sea. The project, he added, will cost JD 907,650 and will set cost up 45 transformer stations and lay down 170 kms of electric cables. Work will start in mid 1977.

Arab Italian chamber of commerce elects officers

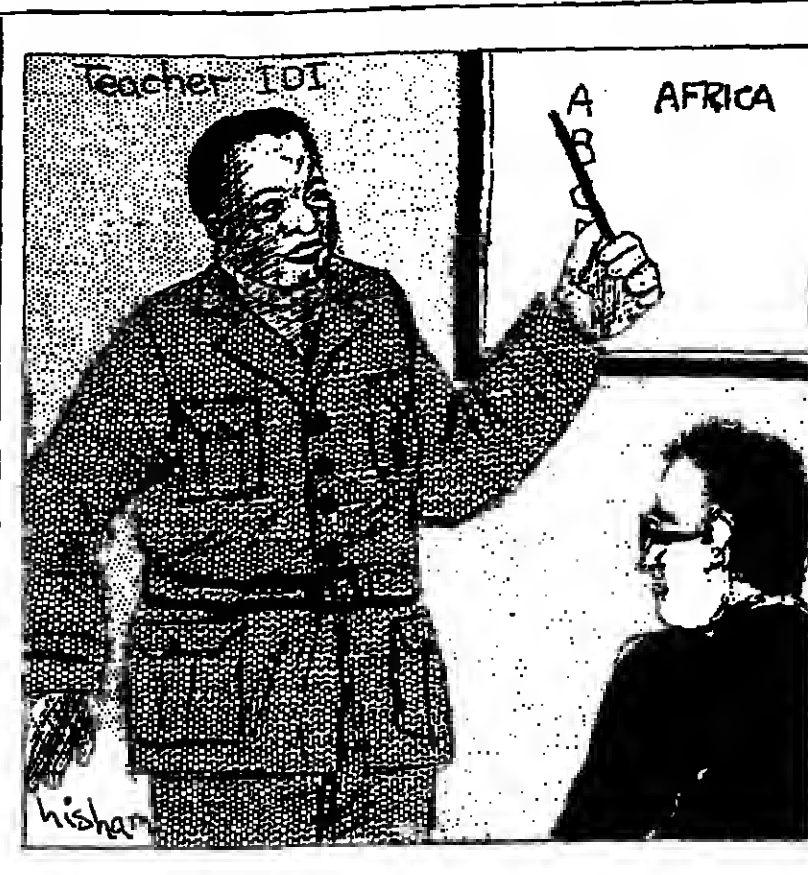
AMMAN. — The deputy president of Jordan's Federation of Chambers of Commerce Zuhair Asfour Sunday returned here after representing the federation at the meeting of the joint Arab-Italian Chamber of Commerce which started in Rome on June 7.

The conferees elected Mr. Lilio Passo, a member of the Italian Senate as the new president of the joint chamber and Mr. Abdul Latif Kikhia as vice president. Mr. Asfour told reporters on his arrival.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar :	333.0	335.0
U.K. sterling :	592.0	598.0
French franc :	70.6	70.9
Swiss franc :	133.9	134.3
German mark :	129.6	130.0
Iraqi dinar :	942.0	949.0
Syrian pound :	80.1	80.8
Egyptian pound :	475.0	490.0
Lebanese pound :	116.3	117.9
U.A.E. dirham :	83.8	84.3



Bahrain signs \$80m port expansion contract

BAHRAIN, June 15 (AFP). — A port improvement contract worth \$80 million has been signed here between the ministry of development and three French companies: Entreprense Dodin, Bouygues S.A. and Bouygues Offshore.

The contract calls for provision of six more deep-water berths, making 12 in all, and expanded storage and transit facilities, with more equipment to increase handling capacity by 30 per cent.

The first new berth will be ready next year and the new port complex will be completed within three years.

Meanwhile, a three-day survey of all fields of economic cooperation has just been completed here between Saudi Arabian and Bahraini experts (headed by Bahrain's Minister of Development, Yusuf Shirawi, and Saudi Arabia's Minister of Industry and Energy, Ghazi Al Qusaibi).

Mr. Shirawi told reporters later: "There are few projects in either country which do not have implications for the other. Saudi Arabia has long been interested in creating an aluminium industry and recognizes Bahrain's experience is second to none."

Mr. Shirawi added that within the next two months a seminar in Riyadh would evaluate studies by both sides on possible extrusion plants, rolling mills, atomizing plants and wire factories, which in the first instance could draw material from Bahrain's aluminium smelter.

A joint aluminium rolling mill, either here or on the Saudi Arabian mainland, was now under consideration.

At last week's meeting it was agreed that Bahrain would draw more cement from the 600,000-ton-a-year plant now being built at Hofuf, Saudi Arabia. Bahrain's allocation might be as much as half the annual production.

Young Lady Wanted

Should speak good English, to work in a supermarket.

Good salary, depending on competence.

For enquiries, please phone 41201.

For Rent

Deluxe apartment at fifth circle; two bedrooms, living room, dining room, modern kitchen and central heating.

For more information, call 44605

For Sale

1974 BUICK CENTURY
without customs

U.S automatic transmission power steering & brakes.
Air condition — Excellent condition — J.D. 2500.

Tel. 44803

1975 AUDI 80 G.T.

Excellent condition

Customs paid — J.D. 2800

Tel. 44803

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL CO.

Has opening for

● SENIOR ACCOUNTANT CLERKS

Good knowledge of English essential. Candidates must have a minimum of two years experience. University degree in business administration an advantage.

● EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

With good command of English and at least one year's work experience.

Candidates for above vacancies should be Jordanian nationals.

Please apply in writing to PERSONNEL MANAGER
P.O.B. 9469 AMMAN, giving full information and telephone contact if possible.

Arab Mining Company to convene end June

AMMAN. — The Arab Mining Company board of administration is due to convene here at the end of June to discuss the company's participation in several projects which it had previously approved. They include the project of the development of phosphates production in Egypt and copper production in the Sultanate of Oman.

Chamber of Industry invited to Alexandria meet

AMMAN. — The Amman Chamber of Industry Tuesday received an invitation from the Secretariat General of the Arab Economic Unity Council to participate in the four-day conference on Arab industrial cooperation which is to start in Alexandria on June 28.

The conference agenda will include economic coordination between Arab countries and its role in development, the obstacles facing industrialisation, and past experiments in forming Arab economic bodies to help coordinate industrial efforts.

Representatives from most Arab countries and a number of Arab and international organisations will attend the meeting.

The meeting of the board of administration will be presided by its chairman, Dr. Abdul Razzak Hashimi, President of the Iraqi Mining Authority.

Member countries of the company include Jordan, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Somalia, Iraq, Kuwait, Egypt, Libya and the two Yemens.

Folklore troupe will leave for Romania

AMMAN. — The Jordanian Folklore Troupe is due to leave here on June 23 for a week-long visit to Romania during which it will present a number of Folklore shows in Bucharest and other Romanian cities.

The visit implements the cultural exchange agreement between Jordan and Romania.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni Tuesday received the North Korean ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim Tuesday received the Mexican ambassador to Iran and the Romanian ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — The Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Tuesday received the West German ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — Mr. Mohammad Younes has been appointed acting Public Relations Director of UNRWA effective Wednesday morning during the absence of Mr. Basil Anab is on vacation.

FARM SHOP
New York Street Restaurant
Jebel Shiekh — Jumeirah Circle
TEL. 2800

- Fresh Meat
- Proper Beef Cuts
- Proper Lamb Cuts
- Fresh Eggs

ALL PAYMENTS & PRODUCE AT OUR FARM

QUICK MEAT

BROASTED CHICKEN

FINE RESTAURANTS & TAKE AWAY SERVICE. VISIT OR CALL ONE OF OUR CONVENIENT OUTLETS TODAY.

Jabal Amman, 1st Circle Tel. 21083
Jabal Al Hussein Near Cinema Al Quds Tel. 21781

Jabal Al Weibdeh Houz Circle Tel. 30646
Zarka Tel. 62011

BOUTAGY'S RENTAL DEPARTMENT
MARKA

offers you on hire complete house furniture refrigerator and stove.
STARTING FROM J.D. 600 A YEAR
Boutagy - Marka 500 meters after airport circle
Telephone : 55717 - 55540
ASK FOR MR. SAMBAR.

Wanted

Top qualified girl secretary with fluent English and shorthand required for commercial firm in Amman - Full time job, very good salary. Interested girls please write to :
P.O. BOX 5228 AMMAN

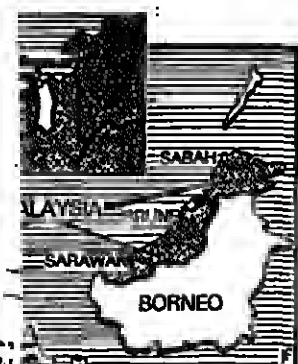
To Let

Two adjacent apartments for rent each consists of two floors:
Upstairs : Three bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen, and two bathrooms.
Downstairs : A hall for guests, an office, servant room, a kitchen, bathroom.
Central heating. As if they are separate houses.
Call : Tel. 25085, 25048 (between 8 a.m. & 6 p.m.)
Tel. 63867 (after 8 p.m.)



SOUNDS FINE — A new ultra-sonic viewer scans the abdomen of a pregnant woman and produces images of soft tissues by using high frequency sound waves instead of X-rays or radio waves that could be harmful to the infant or mother. It is linked to a computer to provide sharper and improved monitoring. Other applications include cancer detection and heart investigation.

TV system marks rise of oil-rich Brunei



Seri Begawan, Brunei, one of the smallest, least-known places in the Sultanate or Brunei quite well for itself, on the northern coast of Borneo, Brunei has a population of only 165,000. It is an equatorial forest that three-quarters of its local residents say Brunei has two seasons, "wet and

sultanate in Southeast Asia, the highest standing in Southeast Asia. The first state in the world to have a complete colour television system.

Brunei's good oil, and its output of oil a day makes it the producer in the British Commonwealth. The oil, Brunei can people with free schooling, care, scholarships, study overseas, and very old-age pensions. It is given loans so it can buy automobiles and in their careers. Even government allowance the pilgrimage to Mecca has no income tax. Even or eight persons automobile, and in the Bandar Seri Begawan, car families are not

assessable Bolkiah has a sports cars, including a Lamborghini, which he bought from his subjects's crowned nine years

by in iceberg lettuce and beef on the Australia. The capital is the coffee shops. Brunei Begawan's mosque is a dazzling dome of Italian craftsmen to work on the

ment has tried to people living in wood-forest on stilts over near the mosque that move into more modern on land. But the among Ayer, the wafer to stay where they all, despite their primitive, makeshift they do enjoy the beauty and piped-in drink-

their stilt-supported television serials. Later, you do not see

people paddling canoes. Everyone seems to have an outboard motor. But in the long run, oil will not be enough for Brunei.

"One day the oil is going to give one great gurgling and be gone," said Bernard Long, a north-country Briton who serves as director of Brunei's public relations.

So the sultanate has devised a five-year development plan aimed at diversifying its income and providing more jobs. Japanese banks have agreed to finance a \$100-million paper mill at Kuala Belait on the western side of the state.

Tenders are out for consultants to advise on the establishment of a national shipping line (Brunei already has its own airline). An

Habitat's "Declaration of Vancouver" blueprint for reform or bone of contention

VANCOUVER, June 15 (R) — The biggest ever world conference on man's way of life has ended with a blueprint for improving the environment being deadlocked by political squabbles.

The giant two-week United Nations Habitat conference on housing and human needs was torn apart by international politics and failed to agree on a final declaration.

True, the conference took steps that one day might help wipe out the world's slum settlements, curb land profiteering and provide clean water for the entire planet by 1990.

But how effective these measures may be must remain in doubt.

Western nations, with the wealth and expertise that could hasten the reforms, rejected the planned "declaration of Vancouver," which was to crown the 134-nation conference, after Arab delegates had succeeded in including an anti-Israeli reference.

The missing signatures must inevitably dilute the impact of Habitat's recommendations to individual governments.

An idea of how much the political and procedural wrangling had soured some countries came from U.S. delegate Russell Peterson when he hinted that the United States might keep away from future U.N. conferences on global problems.

"The continuation of this type of tactic does not bode well for my country's support and participation in future U.N. conferences concerned with substantive global problems demanding international attention," he told the conference in its closing hours on Friday.

"There is good reason to believe that public esteem for the United Nations will be seriously impaired by this record."

The trouble stemmed basically from the fact that western nations and the rest of the world could not agree on what the conference was really about.

Countries like the United States and Britain came to Vancouver with teams of architects and planners thinking the conference would be an exchange of technical ideas.

But the developing world and East European countries saw the scope of Habitat as much wider.

They thought that issues like displaced peoples, multinational companies, and the gap between the rich and the poor nations should all be included in a conference

American company appears to be interested in setting up a glass factory that would draw on Brunei's abundant supply of relatively high-grade sand.

Given Brunei's wealth, it is little wonder that Malaysia, whose eastern State of Sarawak borders on Brunei, covets the sultanate and has suggested on more than one occasion that the people of Brunei ought to achieve their "independence."

But the small, outlawed Malaysian-supported political group that opposes the Sultan does not appear to have much strength. The "agitation for independence," which Malaysian officials occasionally mention is hard to find.

Where appropriate, the conference concluded, such profits should be channelled into public works by capital gains taxes, development charges, and other measures.

These recommendations may sound harsh in countries where land speculation is a traditional form of investment by individuals, pension funds, or insurance firms and has given rise to a booming property market.

Habitat also wants to see public ownership used more often to stop cities nibbling away at surrounding countryside, another measure that may make property developers unhappy.

A point which will affect housing in industrialised nations was a declaration that wholesale slum clearance can result in the "destruction of the economic and cultural fabric of entire neighbourhoods."

It called, instead, for the renovation of the existing stock of houses — a policy already accepted in Britain where slum-dwellers into high-rise blocks has led to vandalism and other problems.

The wealthy countries were also told to give priority to public transport, rather than private cars, and to cut down on energy consumption by changing the design of buildings to conserve heat.

Clean water and sanitation facilities received much attention at Habitat. The delegates set the year 2,000 as the target date for the provision of drinking water to everybody in the world.

The developed countries are accustomed to a constant supply of clean water at the turn of the tap, but germ-ridden dirty water kills 25,000 people every day in the Third World.

The conference threw its weight behind the concept of "self-help" which is regarded by planners as the only way of improving life in the slum settlements that abound in Latin America and Asia.

It said people who live in such squatter ghettos should be given security of tenure and encouraged to build their own shelters with technical and financial assistance.

Finally, Habitat called for the creation of a special U.N. agency on human settlements but left it to the general assembly to decide where it should be located. Mexico City and Nairobi are thought to be interested.

The Kafr Qaddum settlers -- will they ever move?

KAFR QADDUM, West Bank, June 13, (R). — Five weeks after being told by the cabinet they must quit their controversial hill top settlement here, nearly 150 ultra-nationalist Jews are still in no mood to move.

In fact their living conditions have much improved—with running water, electricity and drainage pipes laid down with the help of engineers from the adjoining Israeli army camp.

Settlers at the camp—a thorn in the flesh of West Bank Arabs, and a source of conflict within the

Israeli government—were told by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on May 9 that they would not be allowed to stay for more than "a few weeks" longer.

Now Arab and Israeli opponents of the settlement are asking how long can a few weeks be. And if the cabinet has decided the settlers must go, they ask why is the army still providing assistance?

Mr. Benni Katsover, one of the camp spokesmen, told Reuters that the settlers intend to stay. He and his friends are members of

the Gush Emunim (Faith block) which claims that Jews may settle anywhere in "Biblical Israel."

Critics of the government say the continued inaction over Kafr Qaddum proves that their fears last month that Mr. Rabin was simply buying time were justified. They think another internal political crisis over the settlement could erupt soon. Health Minister Victor Shemtov, a member of the left-wing Mapam party within the Labour alignment urged the government last month to shut down the camp during a debate with Defence Minister Shimon Peres—a supporter of the settlement—in parliament.

He objected that a faction of the opposition Likud party, which backs Jewish settlement in the occupied territories, were allowed to hold a political meeting inside an army camp.

The defence minister replied that the settlers were not properly part of the army camp.

The distinction seems largely semantic. The army camp and the civilian settlement are side by side and reporters who visited the site last week found that access to the settlement was still through the army camp. A boom lowered across the road prevents unauthorised cars from entering until an army sentry first contacts the settlers by telephone and checks credentials.

The settlers, most of whom work in Israeli cities during the day, must drive through the army camp to get to their homes—a group of prefabricated trailer dwellings. Work on a separate access road has been stopped, they told Reuters.

But a twice-daily bus route links the settlement with Tel Aviv, 40 miles away, and it has a separate post office.

Mr. Katsover showed reporters a drainage system recently completed with army assistance. Water

is now available on tap from a storage tank and the settlers held a party last week to celebrate the occasion. Temporary lines take electricity from a generating station into the caravan homes. In two or three weeks, a proper system will be completed, the settlers say.

There are no wheels on the trailers and some residents have planted small flower gardens around.

There are perambulators, toys and playpens for the children and in the kitchen of the communal dining hall the women said they were in good spirits and had no plans to leave.

On the notice board is pinned a message from support group in New York claiming Jewish rights to settle in the area. Windows look out on a multi-purpose building across the central "square" which also houses a makeshift synagogue and dwellers say they are starting a light industry to manufacture metal door and window frames.

At a sandbagged lookout post, a bearded settler surveyed the sunlit valley where an Arab family were harvesting the wheat. A few miles away is the big Arab town of Nablus, scene of frequent protest earlier this year against Israeli settlements on Arab land.

One of the four cabinet provisions last month was that until such time as the settlers were offered an alternative site, "nothing shall be done at Kafr Qaddum that could transform it into a permanent settlement."

The government said that "at a date in the near future," the 30 families would be transferred to a permanent site.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told foreign correspondents recently the government would take "all means at its disposal, including legal action" to enforce that decision.

DAMASCUS 4 Times Daily

Luxury air-conditioned coaches leaving Amman & returning from Damascus four times daily. Departures from both pts. at: 7 a.m. 9 a.m. 3 p.m. 5 p.m. 1st class service includes refreshments on board and handling of all passport formalities by your JETT hostess.

JORDAN EXPRESS
TOURIST TRANSPORT CO. LTD.
Tel. 3672/24420 P.O. Box 9098
Cable: PULLMAN



TRAVEL TROUBLE FREE

With Amman's Full-Service Travel Agency

INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY PLANNERS

- Complete tour arrangements to all parts of the world for groups or individuals.
- Land tours arranged throughout Jordan and the West Bank.
- Immediate airline & hotel reservations throughout the world including Jerusalem and the West Bank.

IT'S OUR PLEASURE TO SERVE YOU...

Jordan Insurance Co. Bldg. 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Tel. 41031 Telex: 1524-HASAB JO P.O. Box 41

Hasler SP 20

THE ONLY 100% FULLY Electronic Teleprinter

1. Silent
2. Transmission at Higher speed
3. Easy to Maintain

Available now.

THE ARAB PROJECTS CO.
Tel. 36701, 36702 P.O. Box 1318 AMMAN

هاسلر SP 20

جهاز اتل تكس الوحيد الذي يعمل الإلكتروني

١. صامت
٢. يعمل بسرعة أكثر
٣. يسهل الصيانة

الآن متوفر

الشركة العربية للمشروعات المحدودة
المعرض / شارع الملك حسين / عمان / الأردن / ص.ب. ١٣١٨

Jordan's Five-Year Plan

Partners in Development

Provisional Summary of the "Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development 1976-1980" (Part VI)

M. Health

Goals

- expanding and improving preventive services;
- developing and expanding curative medical services;
- organising the provision of drugs and its manufacturing, consumption and exports; and,
- providing emergency and first-aid services to all citizens.

N. Social Work

a. Goals

- organizing local communities and providing appropriate incentives to encourage their contribution to social services;
- concentrating on social and vocational rehabilitation of the needy persons;
- increasing the capacity of institutions providing social services to children and to physically handicapped persons;
- supporting rural industries and handicrafts; and,
- conducting social surveys.

b. Projects

- increasing the capacity of existing social institutes and schools (JD 360,000).
- pilot development projects in rural areas (JD 280,000).
- Children nurseries (JD 374,000).
- supporting of child welfare centres (JD 58,000).

O. Labour and Labour Vocational Training

a. Goals

- (i) Concentrating efforts for preparing and training labour to achieve:

- interaction of training facilities and capabilities with the needs of the labour market. The number of persons undergoing training should not be less than 25,000 in 1976-80.

- developing existing capacities at all levels of training.
- raising the level of technical labour.

- (ii) Developing labour legislation.
- (iii) Instituting a social security system and social security fund.

- (iv) Organising employment and recruitment through employment offices.

ment offices.

b. Projects

Establishment of a labour vocational training corporation

The project comprises utilisation of existing training centres and establishing new ones for intensive short-term training. Expenditure during the plan period is estimated at JD 3.8 million financed through foreign assistance (JD 1.2 million), private sector (JD 1.5 million) and the budget (JD 1.1 million).

c. Organisational measures

Establishing the labour Vocational Training Corporation as an independent entity empowered with technical, administrative and financial authority composed of representatives of the public sector, employers and employees organisations. The main task of the corporation comprises industrial apprenticeship and instituting short-term vocational training programmes;

- establishing a Vocational and Crafts Training Fund to finance vocational and crafts training centres;
- encouraging major industrial and construction corporations and companies to set up with the cooperation of the Vocational and Crafts Training Corporation in-plant training; and,
- establishing a Labour Social Security Fund to guarantee stability and security to labourers.

P. Housing and Government Buildings

1. Housing

a. Goals

- construction of about 31,000 housing units during 1976-80 at a cost of JD 83 million;

- construction of housing in areas of economic activities with adequate public facilities;
- reducing construction costs; and,

- increasing this sector's contribution to GDP from JD 17 million in 1975 to JD 30 million in 1980.

b. Projects

- Housing Corporation projects

The Corporation will commence constructing 7500 housing units at an investment of some JD 20 million during the plan period. Finance will be provided from the Corporation's resources and local and foreign loans;

— Jordan Valley

This project covers the development and establishment of 38 settlements to be provided with basic services and facilities. Allocated funds are JD 10 million to be provided through foreign loans and assistance; and,

— Private Sector Investments, estimated at JD 53 million.

2. Government buildings

a. Goals

- constructing government departments that conform to modern management requirements;
- reducing the rental financial burden on the government;
- facilitating citizens' transactions by locating ministries at adjacent sites;
- meeting the need for expanding government machinery; and,
- utilizing buildings currently rented by the government for housing purposes.

b. Main projects

- Ministries and government departments complex in Amman

This project aims at constructing modern buildings to accommodate 18 ministries and government departments. Estimated expenditure during the plan period is JD 1 million financed through local loans;

- Frontiers post at Mudawwaro (Jordanian/Saudi border) to cope with the increasing volume of traffic. Expenditure during the plan period is JD 10,000 provided from the budget;

- Department of statistics building

Estimated cost is JD 300,000 provided from the budget;

- Government buildings in the governorates

Estimated cost is JD 500,000 provided from the budget.

Q. Municipal and Rural Affairs

a. Goals

- extending public services to urban and rural areas;

- achieving balanced geographic distribution of population;
- developing and enhancing financial, technical and administrative abilities of municipal and village councils; and,
- concentration on regional development and over-all planning.

b. Main projects

1. Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs

(i) Regional planning

Conducting a comprehensive regional planning study to determine the distribution of the population, taking into account basic means of livelihood and the availability of employment opportunities. Estimated cost is JD 200,000 to be financed from the budget and foreign assistance;

(ii) City and village planning

Preparing planning schemes for aerially photographed villages and towns. Estimated cost is JD 250,000 financed from the budget;

2. Amman Municipality

— Master-Plan of Amman

Estimated cost is JD 700,000 of which JD 260,000 are from the sources of the Municipality and the remainder from UNDP;

- Construction of multi-storey parking at a cost of JD 3 million to be financed by local loans;

- Developing sanitary health services by disposing of garbage through sanitary and mechanical methods at an estimated cost of JD 1 million to be financed from foreign assistance; and,

- Developing Amman's northern entrance at a cost estimated at JD 6 million to be financed from the Arab Fund (JD 4 million) and the rest from the budget.

3. Amman Water and Sewage Authority

Water supply

Conducting water survey studies and constructing a main distribution network. Expenditure during the plan period is JD 4.65 million to be financed from the Authority's internal resources and from local and foreign loans;

- expanding the sewage network and treatment plant at an

estimated cost of JD 3.25 (foregone from the budget.

- Construction activity survey

Estimated cost is JD 30,000.

- The impact of population growth on social, economic and demographic characteristics

Estimated cost is JD 280,000.

- Family budget enquiry

Estimated cost is JD 100,000

- Developing the electronic data processing centre

Estimated cost is JD 275,000.

- Developing the statistical training centre

The project aims at extending the duration of study at the existing centre to two years as of 1976-1977. Estimated cost is JD 91,000 to be financed from the budget (JD 37,000) and foreign assistance (JD 54,000).

T. Royal Scientific Society

Main projects

- Building materials research centre

Expenditure during 1976-80 is JD 450,000 of which JD 370,000 are foreign grants;

- Energy application research centre

To develop equipment for harnessing solar energy. Estimated expenditure is JD 470,000 provided by foreign grants.

— Electronic services centre

For the repair and diversification of electronic appliances a conducting appraisal tests on imported goods. Estimated cost JD 400,000;

- Developing light electronic manufactures

Estimated cost is JD 200,000;

- Establishing an electronic goods plant

Estimated cost is JD 270,000 which the private sector will contribute JD 120,000;

- Establishing a national library for science and technology

Estimated cost is JD 680,000.

- National electronic computer centre

The project aims at providing direct services by the data base as well as developing the potentials of the electronic computer staff. Personnel from the Arab Gulf States will be trained in the use of electronic computers. Expenditure during the plan period is estimated at JD 595,000; and,

- Population data bank

Estimated cost is JD 720,000 provided by foreign grants.

Summary of the health sector projects (JD 000)

Project	Total (1976-1980)
1. Eleven health centres	870
2. Five medical polyclinics	600
3. Basic medical centres	204
4. Four hospitals outside main centres	3500
5. Control of chest diseases	260
6. Nursing college	540
7. Specialised clinics	200
8. Nurses quarters	150
9. Drug control laboratories	40
10. Medical equipment maintenance workshop	50
11. Medical warehouses	48
12. Jordan Valley health centres	590
13. Psychiatry hospital	1000
14. Private sector investment	1000
TOTAL	9042

Arrival of New Consignment:

The gentlemen who have already made their reservations are kindly requested to contact us to take delivery of their machineries.

Double Production Continuous Service Great Economy

Tyred Bulldozers with Agricultural Tractors for loading

CASE

كيس

World Production — Symbol of Power

TENNECO

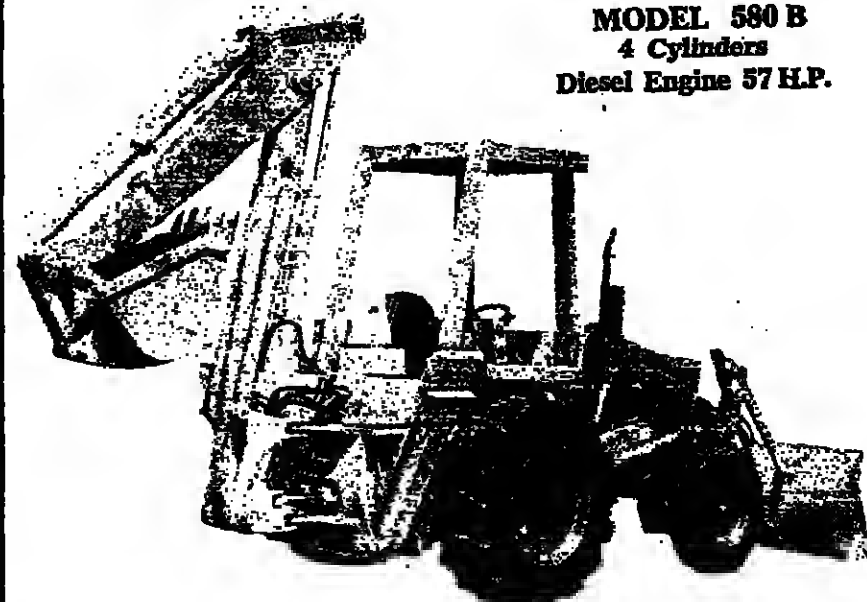
MODEL W 14
4 Cylinders
Diesel Engine 83 H.P.



* You will be completely proud when you use any of the Tyred loading machinery of the famous American CASE mark

* CASE is the producer of the tyred loading machines "Loaders" throughout the world. In the United States, France, Spain, Australia and Brazil

MODEL 580 B
4 Cylinders
Diesel Engine 57 H.P.



Agents
in
Jordan

THE COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD. / FORD

Amman, Station Road, Tel. 51397-8-9, P. O. Box 379 - Kerak, Tel. 142 - Irbid, Tel. 2446

Five-Year 1980 (can rock music searches superstar to escape doldrums

ES, (AP) — The teen audience a Kiss, boasts of its wil and sexuality."

strut and prance in makeup, feathers and Grammy Record of the other hand, is a it-eyed tune called "Keep Us Together," me couple. The Cap- ille.

ed throw-back to Bruce Springsteen, is tics as the lngg-aw- but the resulting de falls embarras-

music as it begins de. It is a profusion styles; an industry energy and hype, many feel, the mes- of an Elvis or the creativity of the

still definitely the phenomenon," g-Torres, senior edi- Stone magazine.

not the heroic sta- tistics, Jimi Hendrix. They signalled new went to the edge— and signalled new

old in the current ness—a vacuum de- ever-more sophisti- es of music mar- companies in America have un- d of nk Beatles

ccess is either a notion or a meas- k of creativity of rock bands. Nearly Britain's top 100 atles re-releases. A f 26 Beatles oldies or U.S. release in shed on the record- by what a Capitol man said will be campaign in the music business."

ng into life in the 1950s, rock 'n' a subversive force on personified by pure in the '60s- ed a political ath power, with a banner, and it style of a genera-

In the '70s directions are un- clear. The common denominator seems to be sheer entertainment, or as the still-popular Beach Boys put it, Fun, Fun, Fun.

Concert promoters like David Forest—whose Los Angeles-based firm is called Fun Productions—find artistic analysis beside the point.

"There are simply more acts drawing more people than any act had ever drawn before," he said. "You have Elton John playing to 100,000 people at Dodger Stadium. One promoter recently put on 15 one-night concerts in five weeks: 185,000 kids paid \$ 1.26 million to go to them."

The industry magazine Record World pointed out that last year's tour by the country-rock Eagles drew an audience of 860,000 to 59 concert sites; those fans attested to the band's live power by paying over \$ 5 million for Eagles tickets."

Kenny Loggins, of Loggins and Messina, complains that it's mainly the critics who find today's rock inferior. "They really don't dig the thought of just being entertained," he said. "They want to be manipulated or drawn together for some common good or motivated—anything but just entertained."

And yet Bill Graham, the veteran promoter who finds rock thriving these days, admits to a certain sadness.

"Years ago people would go to concerts the way you might have gone to church," he said. "There was a reverence, people communicating with their peers."

These issues aside, the fact remains that Americans are buying more than \$ 2.2 billion in records a year (though not all are rock) and listeners from 13 to over-30 are able to find a sound to tune into.

At one end of the spectrum is the heavy rock, raw metallic scream of groups like Aerosmith, whose fans are among the youngest listeners. At the other extreme is the soft sound of an Olivia Newton-John or the Captain. and Tenille, music devoid of sharp edges or bleakly-violent themes, appealing to more casual rock fans.

Scattered across the charts are various other trends—owing their labels perhaps more to promotion

specialists than any deeply significant differences:

— Disco, dance music, light on message, heavy on rhythm and "unfettered evil and sexuality," often laced with suggestiveness ("Love to Love You Baby," "I Wanna Do Something Freaky to You.")

— Rhythm and blues, now frankly referred to as the black segment of the market.

— Country-rock and progressive country, and the continuation of thoughtful, poetic singer-songwriter, including boldovers from the '60s like Joni Mitchell, Neil Young and Paul Simon.

Although the industry is undoubtedly thriving with an ever-larger audience divided into various camps, each with its own heroes, talk about the possibility of a true superstar emerging once again to unify them all still goes on.

Perhaps the times are simply not right, some suggest.

"It is a time socially and politically when there is not the hunger for a spokesperson," says Rolling Stone's Fong-Torres.

On the other hand, Los Angeles Times rock critic Robert Hilburn believes a unification is possible, but that the right person hasn't yet arrived.

"There is no artist capable of contacting enough people, with enough urgency and power, to bring about that communal celebration that is the crucial magic of rock," said Hilburn, who recalled that in the days of Elvis, he and everyone he knew adored, even wanted to be, Elvis.

Perhaps one factor is a seeming loss of innocence and optimism since that weekend in 1970 when half a million gathered at Woodstock in a celebration of love and music they thought could roll across the world.

After the drug-related deaths of such central figures as Jimi Hendrix and Janis Joplin, after the draining away of the youth political movement and the cynicism of post-watergate America, much of the music has a more pessimistic outlook.

"I'm not goin' back to Woodstock for a while, though I long to bear that lonesome hippie... smile; I'm a million miles away from that helicopter day, no I don't believe I'll be goin' back

that way."—Neil Young.

For Joni Mitchell, who sang, "We are stardust, we are golden" under the Woodstock spell, her later work bespeaks a realization that such youthful hopes don't always prevail: "Golden in time, cities under sand; Power, ideals and beauty, fading in everyone's hands."

And so, it seems, even the biggest stars of today simply aim to play their music, devoid of social or political import, to as many people as possible.

Hence Elton John is "the only substantial star of the '70s" in Fong-Torres' view. His music is regarded as tremendously appealing and usually well-crafted, but in the end is likely to be thought of as the product of a man best known for his outrageously ornate clothing and eyeglasses.

Hilburn was one of those critics who felt a shock wave forming around two New Jersey-born singers, Springsteen and rock singer-poet Patty Smith, that might restore the passion to rock music. Both singers combined their contemporary visions with revivals of songs from rock's early days.

"I have seen rock 'n' roll future and its name is Springsteen," declared critic John Landau in 1974. Others followed, and so on an unprecedented clamour pushed Springsteen onto the cover of Time and Newsweek simultaneously, trumpeting that the new rock saviour had arrived.

In retrospect, the 26-year-old Springsteen seemed to be of merely human proportions, an exciting performer but not the creative genius he first appeared to be the bandwagon riders. At any rate, his future progress will be carefully followed.

Patty Smith, with her aggressive abandon on stage, her surrealistic imagery and passionate involvement in the music, seems not to have captured the imagination of a wide following as yet.

She remains an articulate spokeswoman on the current scene, however.

In the late '60s, she said, "We were all expanding, experimenting, exploring, but some of us explored too far... everything just blew apart."

"Some of the most important



A PROFUSION OF TYPES AND STYLES — As rock music enters its third decade, it embraces a profusion of types and styles. The teen audience's rock rage is the group called Kiss, exemplified by Paul Stanley, left. But the 1975 Grammy Record of the Year is by a wholesome couple, The Captain and Tenille, right. The industry is full of flash, energy and hype, but many feel it lacks the mesmerizing power of an Elvis, or revolutionary creativeness of the Beatles. (AP wirephoto).

people in rock died and no matter how cool or cynical everyone tried to be, those deaths affected us.

ther," she continued. "We had to pull the reins on ourselves to re-charge ourselves.

together. It's time to let the hns- ses loose again. We're ready to start moving again."

We've gotten ourselves back

"We had to pull ourselves toge-

Soviet team risks hungry polar bears in 500-kilometre ski epic

MOSCOW, RUSSIA — Add another page to the annals of the Arctic — a 3 1/2-week, 500-kilometre ski trip from Wrangel Island and north to the drifting ice station, "North Pole 23."

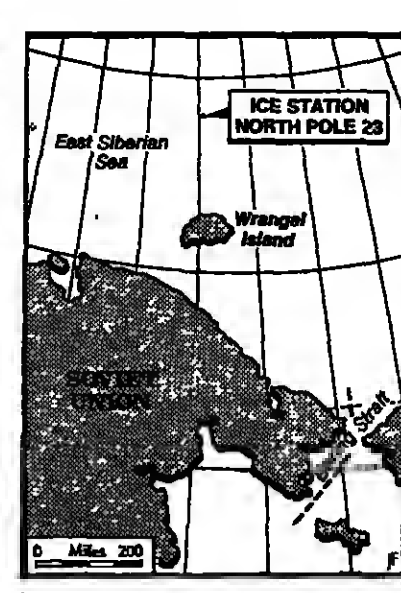
The hazards included hungry polar bears and playful walrus, a shadowless "white haze" that made up look like down and sky like ice, blinding sun, bizzards, temperatures of minus 20 degrees F., frostbite, ice hummocks, and ice-floe drift and breakup.

At a "finish line," the Soviet skiers' compatriots provided a warm welcome — and a nine-pou- und cake with frosting spelling out "Congratulations on your victory."

The trek began a month ago at Wrangel Island in the Soviet Far East almost half way around the world from Moscow. It ended May 6 on one of the floating scientific observation outposts in the Soviet Arctic research programme.

The team included two young physics-mathematics PhD's, a radio operator, an engineer, a doctor and a Komsomol (Communist Youth League) organizer.

En route they tested radio communications, "the peculiarities of



At 4:30 the men began another four-hour trek. By 9:30 they would have the overnight camp set up and could "crawl" into our favourite orange castle," as one member described their bright tent.

The radio operator would then contact Wrangel Island on his book-size transmitter — and the many radin hams in the Yakutia and Khabarovsk area would pass the latest information on to the expedition's sponsoring newspaper in Moscow, the Komsomolskaya Pravda.

A playful walrus joined the team in one of the water sketches. Diving under one of the boats, he pushed it around "like a chip of wood" until a shot into the air frightened the animal away.

Polar bears approached several times; one batted about the hook at the end of the radio antenna rope "just like a cat plays with a mouse." That bear got within two steps of the team when a warning rifle failed to fire.

The jagged ice hummocks were among the most difficult terrain to traverse. The skiers said they could slog along for only 45 minutes before having to take a rest — and they might progress only about 200 yards in that time.

miscellaneous sources of (electric) current in polar conditions," modern means of navigation, dried foods, (apparently inflatable) Arctic boats and other polar equipment, according to an account by the group's scientific leader in the May 10 issue of Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper.

The men also served as guinea pigs for "important psychological investigations" on compatibility of a small group in severe isolated conditions. In this sense, the expedition had the "atmosphere of a prolonged space journey," Yuri Khmelevsky noted.

So far the results of the experiments have not been made known.

The men carried all necessary food and equipment in packs that initially weighed 110 pounds each.

Their day began with a breakfast of buckwheat and oats porridge at 6:30 a.m. along with a variety of space programme dried meat and cheese, bacon, sausages, dried milk, dried bread, coffee, tea, chocolate and garlic.

By 8:30 they had packed their rucksacks and were under way. At midday they took a 2 1/2-hour rest and lunch break.

"North Pole 23," the expedition's destination, was established last December on a 65-foot thick, 4-by-2 mile ice floe that Soviet scientists hope will drift about the Arctic permanently without hitting warmer waters and breaking up.

Seven scientists are beginning the station's main work as a base for this spring and summer's "polar experiment north 76" — the most comprehensive programme ever planned to explore the global interaction of water ice, and atmosphere in the Arctic Ocean. In this research Soviet scientists will man 140 drifting ice floes.

ght's TV Features

FIRST CHURCHILLS

RECONCILIATION

in particular England are faced with political un- ces opposition from Parliament. His sister in law es queen after his death.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

LUCY SHOW

LUCY THE COIN COLLECTOR

ession of a gold coin worth a lot more than its changes 20 dollars into small change.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

MATT HELM

PROGNOSIS MURDER

music recordings and commit a number of mur- rocess. Mat Helm untangles robbery case in which ngers is involved.

Where

to lunch and dine

Today

The Diplomat

Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries. Oriental and European specialties.

CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahli- yah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

ALUTIS STEAKHOUSE

— Firas Wings

Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 2103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and à La Carte. Open for lunch-12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-12 p.m. kindly book your table.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout" at 3-3-69. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 4 to 6 p.m.

CINEMA RAINBOW

Telephone 25155

Arabic film

Taht Al Matar

(Under the rain)

in colour

Show times:

4:00, 6:30, 9:00 p.m.

Television

4:6:	9.15	Reportage
Iran	Channel 6:	
cartoons	7.30	News in Hebrew
agricultural program-	7.45	Varieties
	8.30	Doctor at large
icy show	9.00	Science report
ws in Arabic	9.10	First Churchills
orts programme	10.00	News in English
abic series	10.15	Matt Helm (on both channels)

Amman Airport

Arrivals:	
9.20	Muscat, Doha
9.30	Aqaba
9.45	Karachi, Abu Dhabi
10.00	Jeddah
10.30	Kuwait (KAC)
11.00	Bucharest (Tarom)
13.00	Damascus
14.35	Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)
15.20	Jeddah (SDI)
17.10	Kuwait
17.30	Cairo
18.55	Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
19.30	Cairo (EA)
20.50	London (EA)

Radio

(On 88.4 KHZ):

7.00	Breakfast show
7.30	News Bulletin
7.45	News Reports
8.00	Sign off
12.00	Pop session (part I)
13.00	News Summary
13.03	Pop session (part II)
14.00	News Bulletin
14.10	Radio magazine
14.30	Melody time
15.00	Concert hour
16.00	Old favourites
16.30	Easy listening
17.00	Pop session (part III)
18.00	News Summary
18.05	Listener's choice
18.30	Science report
18.45	Songs
19.00	News Bulletin
19.10	News reports
19.30	Sign off

Market Prices

Apricots (small):	200—280
Apples (starken):	140—180
Apples (golden):	120—170
Apples (double red):	200—260
Bell pepper:	120—160
Bananas:	160—190
Cauliflower:	120—150
Carrots (yellow):	40—60
Cucumbers (small):	100—140
Cucumbers (large):	50—80
Cherry (red):	140—180
Eggplant (small):	100—140
Eggplant (large):	60—100
Grape leaves:	100—150
Green beans:	80—120
Garlic (dry):	180—220
Hot Pepper:	120—160
Lemon:	80—130
Marrow (regular):	70—100
Marrow (small):	40—60
Musk melon:	100—180
Orange:	100—120
Onions (local):	60—75
Okra:	260—340
Potatoes (local):	80—120
Peaches (red):	200—280
Water melon (large):	40—65

Water melon (small): 20—30

Spinach:	25—40
Tangerines:	120—170
Tomatoes:	100—160
Wild cucumbers (small):	50—70
Wild cucumber (large):	25—40

Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:	
Dr. Farhan Qaqeeh:	(30699)
Dr. Murwak Katbeh:	(41277)
Pharmacies:	
University:	(44554)
Grand:	(84511)
Razi:	(22723)
Taxis:	
Jerusalem:	(36955)
Faisal:	(22051)
Neel:	(44433)

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS	22. Soak
1. Expressing concern	23. Bewitching woman
5. Moslem	24. Gertrude —
Supreme Being	27. Turn right
10. Site of Aswan dam	28. Baking pans
11. Lariats	29. Small bomb
13. Rumor	33. Compute
14. Unpractical idea	34. Ambush
16. Leucothea	35. Person of great importance
17. Fashion	36. College get together
18. Stratum	38. Yeast
19. Amants	39. Strict chaperon
21. Booth	40. Curved molding

JABS	LAS	LOP
ANOA	EXAMINE	
WANT	DELIVER	
STERE	AME	
APSE	ENOS	
RESPIRES	ERA	
ARC	COLANDER	
WEEP	PYLE	
NOR	ECLAT	
ITEMIZE	TAPA	
BOREDOM	AVER	
ANY	SOU	RASP

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

41. Opponent	4. Papal court
42. Equal	5. Unmitigated
DOWN	6. Vegetables
1. Vagary	7. Berthe
2. Climbing vine	8. Gnawed
3. Apportion	9. Haven
12. Belaguerment	15. Earl of Avon
17. Maner	20. Malay dagger
21. Claim on property	23. Leak
24. Brilliant with six facets	25. Helped along
26. Tolerate	27. Boy Scout knot
29. New husband	30. Dictum
31. Recipient	32. Submit
34. Rifle firing pin	37. Masfield character
38. Come unexpectedly	

Proposed Rhodesian reforms alienate both whites and blacks

SALISBURY, June 15, (R) — Black nationalists and white right-wingers today denounced a controversial report urging a new deal for Rhodesia's blacks.

"A monstrous injustice to the white community... appeasement... betrayal" summed up the reaction from the far right.

A black nationalist spokesman said the report did not touch the basic question of the power held by the white minority government. "Oppressed Zimbabweans (Rhodesians) will not be deceived," he said.

Nevertheless, there was enormous public interest in the report of the special inquiry commission into racial discrimination.

Blacks and whites flocked to government offices to buy copies, and by mid-morning all 3,000 had been sold.

"It's our biggest seller in recent times," said a spokesman for the government printer's office. He said more copies would be available next week.

Main recommendations in the report are a return to the common voters roll, instead of separate black and white rolls, and major reform of land distribution by which white areas, except residential ones, would be open to ownership by all races.

Prime Minister Ian Smith said on television last night that he thought the multiracial commission's report was balanced and reasonable, although he would challenge a few of its recommendations.

Any white backlash inside his ruling Rhodesian Front Party may emerge once the government has spelled out its standpoint on the report after parliament resumes next week. Party chairman Des Frost, a right-winger, said he would comment on the report tomorrow.

Black nationalists, who demand majority rule, had boycotted the hearings of the commission and said in advance that its findings would be irrelevant.

Max Chigwida, publicity secretary of the external faction of the divided African Council, said: "Even if the Rhodesian Front government were to implement all the recommendations of the commission of inquiry, this would still leave untouched the major issue in the Rhodesia problem."

"The heart of the matter is the power which enables the Rhodesian Front government to indulge in instituting such inhuman practices as racial discrimination at all. The oppressed Zimbabweans will not be deceived by either the recommendations of the commission or by any promises to implement all or some of the recommendations."

The leader of the rightwing Rhodesia National Party, called the report "Smith's normal appeasement" and "a betrayal of white Rhodesians" which would hasten the advent of black rule.

The extreme rightwing Southern African Solidarity Congress said the commission's proposals on land reform struck at "the root of the national fabric," the commission had "clearly ignored all the evidence of fact and history demonstrating that racial in-

tergration, far from creating peace and harmony always produces the opposite.

"The report represents injustice to the white community," the congress said.

Letter bomb scare besets U.S. business circles

WASHINGTON, June 15 (R). — The Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI, said today it was investigating a letter bomb campaign against big American corporations and executives.

The FBI said in a statement this morning that "a number of letter bombs have been received by large corporations and some individuals associated with these corporations in several cities in the last 24 hours."

It warned people to be careful about opening suspicious envelopes and to call the FBI or police if in doubt.

Four women in the mail room of Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner and Smith, the largest firm of U.S. stock brokers, were slightly injured when one letter-bomb exploded yesterday. Other letter bombs were found at the New York headquarters of Exxon Oil Corporation and the Chase Manhattan Bank.

The FBI said the letter bombs arrived in thick brown envelopes. They bore typewritten address labels with postmarks from Atlanta, Texas and Texarcana, Texas.

Gulf security meeting to be held in Oman

ABU DHABI, June 15 (R). — Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Qais Al-Zawawi, said here today Gulf foreign ministers were due to meet in Muscat, his country's capital, shortly to discuss a collective security arrangement for the region.

Mr. Zawawi, who paid a lightning visit to Abu Dhabi today for talks with his counterpart here, Mr. Seif Bin Ghobash, said, however, that the ministers would only meet after agreement had been reached on a formula acceptable to all Gulf states.

The foreign ministers of Iran and the seven Gulf Arab states have met three times during the past 12 months to work out a security arrangement which would fall short of a formal pact, according to Gulf diplomatic sources.

The ministers, who last met in Istanbul in April, were due to meet in Muscat this month but their conference might be delayed because of Arab preoccupation with the war in Lebanon, they added.

The Muscat conference, when it finally meets, was expected to issue a declaration outlining the ministers' views of how Gulf states should protect themselves without recourse to outside powers, the sources said.

Kuwait, earlier appointed the Gulf states' co-ordinator, would present a paper to the ministers summarising points of agreement among the eight states.

This paper would form the basis of the ministers' declaration, the sources said.



RIDE 'EM — Sudan's President Jaafar Numehri sits atop a Tennessee walking horse in Nashville Monday during his four-day visit to Tennessee. He is scheduled to hold informal trade discussions with state business leaders before leaving. (AP wirephoto).

NATO defence chiefs stress nuclear capability

BRUSSELS, June 15 (R) — NATO defence ministers today called on the Atlantic Alliance to improve its nuclear forces in the face of the growing military might of the Soviet Union and its Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld and the defence chiefs of seven other NATO nations said the alliance should concentrate particularly on means of protecting American nuclear weapons stored in Europe from a surprise Soviet attack.

In a communique issued after a two-day meeting, the ministers, making up NATO's top secret Nuclear Planning Group (NPG), expressed their broad support of NATO's nuclear defence posture and "agreed on the need to improve the effectiveness of NATO's theatre nuclear forces."

The United States has about 7,300 nuclear weapons in Europe and the NPG plans how the alliance would employ them in the event of war with Russia.

The ministers proposed improving the alliance's nuclear artillery forces. Two guns, the 155mm and the 203mm, are used to fire nuclear artillery shells up to a distance of about 10 miles.

The alliance should increase what is called the "survivability" of NATO's nuclear weapons from Soviet attack, the ministers said.

This calls for storing the weapons back from the East-West line to prevent them from being captured.

More mobile systems, such as the surface-to-surface Lance missiles which are mounted on armoured personnel carriers, are also replacing static nuclear tipped rockets like the Honest John and Sergeant.

The new missiles can be dispersed quickly in times of tension, making them more difficult to find and destroy.

In a related development, several high military and civilian officials in the Atlantic Alliance consider Britain's nuclear strike force to rank third world-wide, behind the United States and the Soviet Union, authoritative NATO sources said here today.

The officials reportedly considered the French nuclear force to be inferior to Britain's in both power and quality.

NATO officials, in their meeting here yesterday and today, "unanimously" recognised the "significant role" of Britain's nuclear force in setting up NATO defence plans, the sources said.

The officials particularly noted the technological superiority of Britain's sea-land ballistic missiles, carried on submarines, over their French counterparts, the sources added.

The officials reportedly noted the technological superiority of Britain's sea-land ballistic missiles, carried on submarines, over their French counterparts, the sources added.

Rumsfeld starts African tour

BRUSSELS, June 15 (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld left here today to visit two African states where he will discuss possible American military aid to counter Soviet influence in east and central Africa.

Mr. Rumsfeld, here to attend a meeting of NATO's top-secret Nuclear Planning Group (NPG), flies to Kenya for talks with President Jomo Kenyatta and then to Zaire to meet President Mobutu Sese Seko.

Alliance sources said these two countries had been chosen for the first-ever African visit by an American defence secretary because of their proximity to Soviet zones of influence.

Kenya is a neighbour of Somalia where the Americans have reported the construction of Soviet military facilities, including naval installations, and Zaire borders on Angola where the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) came to power with Russian aid in the civil war there.

Angola, where the west was unable to counter Soviet backing for the MPLA and their use of Cuban troops, has been a major preoccupation of the Atlantic alliance.

A communique issued by the U.S. NATO delegation here yesterday did not say directly whether military aid to Kenya would be discussed when Mr. Rumsfeld met President Kenyatta, stating only that "security developments" in east Africa would be raised.

But on Zaire it was more specific and said that one issue to be discussed by the defence secretary and President Mobutu would be "possible requirements for U.S. security assistance."

The sources said that President Mobutu was concerned at the presence of Soviet tanks and equipment in Angola even if the fighting there was now over.

The secretary was due to stop over briefly in Athens and will go on from the Kenyan capital to Kinshasa, Zaire, on Thursday. He was expected in Nairobi tonight.

The sources said Saudi Arabia said it needed the missiles for F-5 jet fighters bought from the United States, 85 of which have already been delivered.

Sources close to the government and Congress said the Pentagon was preparing a formal request for approval of the sale but this was opposed by pro-Israel congressmen.

Lockheed awarded \$41m contract to build planes for Egypt

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AFP). The United States airforce yesterday granted a \$41,400,000 dollar contract to Lockheed aircraft manufacturers for six Hercules C-130 troop transport planes for Egypt.

President Sadat of Egypt said he will place further orders for military equipment after the first for 20 years. But U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has said the sale is not a precedent.

Mr. Kissinger told congressional committees that the United States wished to make a gesture to the Mr. Sadat for his help in seeking peace in the Middle East.

Pentagon seeks to sell Sidewinder missiles to Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AFP). The Pentagon is seeking approval of the sale of 1,900 Sidewinder missiles to Saudi Arabia, sources close to the U.S. government said today.

The sources said Saudi Arabia said it needed the missiles for F-5 jet fighters bought from the United States, 85 of which have already been delivered.

Sources close to the government and Congress said the Pentagon was preparing a formal request for approval of the sale but this was opposed by pro-Israel congressmen.



NEVER TOO LATE — Charlie Smith, at 133 years of age thought to be the oldest living American, waits to receive an honorary high school diploma in his hometown of Bartow (Florida). The former slave, who celebrates his 134th birthday on July 4, holds a teddy bear given to him by a newsman. A surprise highlight of the ceremony was the reading of a congratulatory telegram from President Gerald Ford.

Franjeh accepts Arab League force

(Continued from page 1)

In the city itself, the line that divides the west from the east was also hermetically sealed.

The makeshift market stalls that had sprung up in Moslem West Beirut over the past few months have all but disappeared and those that were still operating today had practically nothing in stock.

What they did have was being sold at exorbitant prices far too high for the average income, with a kilo of tomatoes, for example, selling at more than three dollars.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed firm Tuesday after a quiet session, encouraged by the higher rate of sterling. At 15:00 the F.T. index was up 3.0 at 381.1.

Government stocks were higher with gains ranging to 1/2 point in long dated loans. Shorts gained up to 1/8 point.

Leading industrials were higher by a few pence. Oils gained 2 or 3p while banks were barely steady.

Mining shares were quietly firm. Gains of around 25p were seen in heavy gold producers and Australians were also occasionally higher.

Among shares to gain 2p or 3p were Marks, Bat, Boots, EMI, GEC, Thorn and Dunlop. ICI was unchanged at the close after moving irregularly.

Beecham and Unilever had net gains of 5p and 2p respectively and gains of 3p to 6p were scored by Lucas, Hawker and Fisons.

HASWEH FURNITURE

Tel. 25255-23666

SALE & RENT

King Hussein St. (facing Zahran Cinema)

IMPORTED

FOOTWEAR FOR MEN, WOMEN, & CHILDREN.

- WE CATER FOR THE HIGH SOCIETY
- WE CATER FOR YOU.

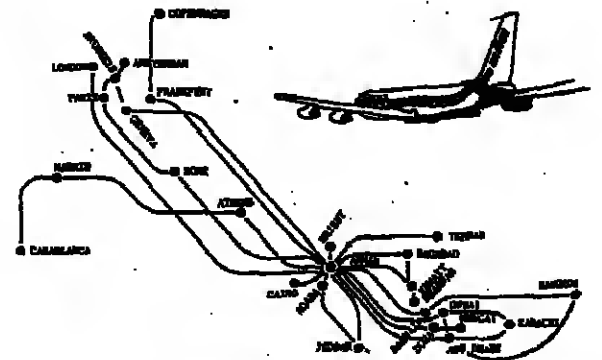
MY SHOE STORES JEBEL AMMAN 3rd Circle INSURANCE BLDG.

Fly the Royal Jet



Alia makes it a small world

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west...with our good service we make our customers happy...they never say goodbye, we always see them again.



alia

THE ROYAL JORDANIAN AIRLINE